

For the prevention and cure of
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended
HAHN's ANTI BILIOUS PILLS.
THIS Medicine has been attended
with a degree of success highly grateful
to the inventor's feelings in several parts
of the West Indies and in the Southern
and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons
can be adduced, who have reason to believe
that a timely use of this salutary remedy
has, under Providence, preserved
their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak
more in favour of a medicine than
columns of pompous eulogy founded on
mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed
as an infallible cure, but the inventor
has every possible reason that can result
from extensive experience for believing
that a dose of these Pills taken
once in every two weeks during the prevalence
of our bilious fevers, will prove
an infallible preventive; and further,
that in the earlier stages of those diseases
their use will very generally succeed in
restoring health, and frequently in cases
esteemed desperate and beyond the power
of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly
mild, so as to be used with safety by persons
in every situation and of every age.
They are excellently adapted to carry off
superfluous bile and prevent its morbid
secretions—to restore and amend the
appetite—to produce a free perspiration
and thereby prevent colds which are often
of fatal consequences. A dose never fails
to remove a cold if taken on its first
appearance: they are celebrated for
removing habitual costiveness—sickness at
the stomach and severe head-ache—and
ought to be taken by all persons on a
change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious
in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and
should be procured and carefully preserved
for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate
coughs, asthma, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumptions.—
To parents who have children afflicted with the MOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.
Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of
Nervous Disorders; Violent cramps in
Consumptions; the stomach and
Lowness of spirits; back
Loss of appetite; Indigestion
Impurity of blood; Melancholy
Hysterical affection; Goat in the stomach
Inward weakness; Pains in the limbs
and debility; Relaxations, etc.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.
A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.
Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring-worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallibleague and Fever Drops.
For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets
may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
King-st. Alexandria.

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1818.

[No. 5286.

For Freight.

The schr ROSE-IN-BLOOM, D.
Howland master, burthen 750
tons. Apply to T. H. HOWLAND,
7th mo 18 sth St.

Waggons, Furniture, &c.

SAMUEL WARD has received per brig
Susan, and other late arrivals, a large
quantity of Goods in his line, comprising
the following articles:

30 waggons with harness, 3 with tops

200 chairs of different kinds

4 sofas and settees; children's chairs

6 sideboards of the newest fashion

40 bureaus of different prices

60 tables do

20 light stands do

10 work tables do

19 wash stands do

8 secretaries and book cases

150 looking glasses from 1 to 25 dols

3 dozen grass mats

6 dressing bureaus

12 feather beds and mattresses

2000 feet mushugany in boards

1 dozen small boxes for gardening

4 gross bed screws; 1 doz bed keys

16 dozen bed caps; 15 doable hinges

6 dozen packing bottoms at 18s

18 portable desks

Easy chairs and night stools

ALSO,

70 trunks of different sizes

800 chip hats

Boots, shoes and hats

Saddles, bridles and whips

6 bundles of steel, very low priced

Cast steel axes and common do

LIKewise,

10 kegs butter

10 bbls New England Rum

4 bbls crackers of the first quality

TOGETHER WITH

Letter paper and bills of lading

All of which will be sold on good terms
at the Cabinet warehouse, foot of Prince-st.

eo3w

Notice.

THE subscriber will apply to the bank

of Alexandria for a renewal of the

following certificates of stock now stand-

ing in the name of Joseph Conway, dec-

the same having been lost or mislaid:—

Nos. 336; 498; 1166; 1167; 1168;

1169; 1773; 1774; 1775; 1845; 2070;

2071; 2072; 2073; 2074; 1551; 1561;

1817; 1818; 2081.

W. M. HERBERT, Jun. Adm'r.

June 23

Bank of Alexandria.

Hardware.

LEWIS LIPKINS has received per
the Mohawk, via Baltimore, a small
addition to his former assortment of hard-
ware, which renders the assortment to-
tally complete and extensive.

AMONG WHICH ARE,
Shoe thread in balls, of good quality
English bridle and skirting leather,
of superior quality

Men's and women's saddle trees

Plated chain spurs

Girth webbing

Walrus's grain and grass sashes

Sickles

Patent iron tea kettles

WITH A VARIETY OF

Cutlery & Mongery Goods;

all of which are offered at reduced
prices to punctual customers.

E. Corning.

HAS just received by the schooner
Rising Sun, and for sale at Vowell's
wharf,

10 hds N. E. rum
50 bbls prime and mess pork
50 cases of lard
4 chests of young hyson tea
2 cases domestic goods
1 yawl boat

July 7

100 lbs rum

50 bbls prime and mess pork

50 cases of lard

4 chests of young hyson tea

2 cases domestic goods

1 yawl boat

July 7

100 lbs rum

50 bbls prime and mess pork

50 cases of lard

4 chests of young hyson tea

2 cases domestic goods

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**ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.**
PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.
Daily Gazette, 7 dolls. Country, 5 dolls.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1818.

SELECTED.

EPICRIM.

Observe fair Celia, all in all,
Mild, beautiful and young :
"Tis true—but then her mouth's so small,
"I cannot hold her tongue."

The learned Johnson, with all his affected contempt for female society, was by no means ignorant of the empire which the sex held over all our affections. Witness the subsequent extract. *A farrer*, and at the same time, a more exquisite compliment was never offered on the altar of beauty. — [Charleston Time].

A solitary philosopher, says he, would imagine ladies born with an exemption from care and sorrow, lulled in perpetual quiet, and feasted with unmixed pleasure; for what can interrupt the contentment of those, upon whom one age has labored after another to confer honors and accumulate immunities; those to whom rudeness is infamy, and insult cowardice; whose eye commands the brave, and whose smiles soften the severe; whom the sailor travels to adorn, the soldier bleeds to defend, and the poet wears out his life to celebrate; who claims tribute from every art and science, and for whom all who approach endeavor to multiply delights without requiring any return but willingness to be pleased

From the "Olio" of a Desultory Reader.
**WILD OXEN AND WILD DOGS AT BUENOS
AYRES.**

This fertile province is remarkable for two kinds of wild animals, wild oxen and wild dogs.

The number of wild oxen here is so great, that every year 100,000 are killed solely for the use of their hides. About 20 hunters on horseback proceed to spots where these animals are known to herd, having in their hands a long stick shod with iron, very sharp, with which they strike the ox that they pursue, on one of the hind legs; and they make the blow so adroitly, that they almost always cut the sinews in two above the joint. The animal soon afterwards falls, and cannot rise again. The hunters instead of stopping, pursue the other oxen at full gallop, with the reins loose, striking in the same manner all which they overtake; thus eighteen or twenty men will with ease fell 7 or 800 oxen in an hour. When they are tired of the exercise, they dismount to rest, and afterwards, without danger, knock on the head the oxen which they have wounded. After taking the skin, and sometimes the tongue and suet, they leave the rest for the birds of prey.

Wild Dogs.—These ferocious animals have descended from some of the domestic kinds that have formerly gone astray, and have multiplied to an excessive degree in the country near Buenos Ayres. They live under ground in holes, which may be easily discovered by the quantity of bones heaped round them. It may be with propriety supposed, that some time or other, when the wild oxen are destroyed, so that the dogs cannot obtain them, they will fall upon men. One of the governors of Buenos Ayres thought this subject so well worth his attention, that he sent some soldiers to destroy the wild dogs, and they killed great numbers of them with their muskets. But on their return, they were insulted by the women and children of the town who were very insolent—they called them *mata-perrros*, which means dog killers: whence it has happened, that the men, disheartened by a false shame, have never returned to that kind of hunting." — [Fed. Rep.]

LITERARY.

We learn that Major Noah, late Consul of the United States, at Tunis, is preparing for the press an octavo volume of Travels in England, Spain, France, and the Barbary States, in the years 1813—14 and 15, together with a history of our War with Algiers, and a general view of our relations with the Regencies of Barbary. This work we have no doubt will be extremely interesting, particularly as it is contemplated to embrace a detailed account of the antiquities of Carthage, Utica, and the surrounding country. It is gratifying to perceive that American travellers are giving to the country the result of their experience and observation; and their country in return is able and willing to hold forth due encouragement. This is a sure method to establish and perpetuate a literary character of our own. Those sketches of the Barbary States which were published in the Democratic Press, in the fall of 1816, and generally republished throughout the union, were from the notes taken by Major Noah on the spot. — [Democratic Press.]

ALEXANDRIA.
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23.

John W. Green, esq. is appointed by the Governor and Council of Virginia, Chancellor of the Williamsburg and Fredericksburg Chancery Courts, in the place of Robert Nelson, deceased.

Of the fifty-five patriots who signed the Declaration of Independence, the following are the only members who are now living, viz.: Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia; John Adams, of Massachusetts; Charles Carroll, of Maryland; Wm. Floyd, of New-York; and Wm. Ellery, of Rhode Island.

NEW-YORK CANAL.

In one section of country through which this canal is to pass, a distance of 85 miles, not less than 2000 men are employed. It is believed that this excavation will be completed, and much done towards the construction of the necessary embankments, culverts, locks, &c. by December next.

IMPROVEMENT IN SCIENCE.

Extract of a letter from a scientific gentleman in Philadelphia to another in Wilmington, dated July 9, 1818.

Benjamin Tucker, of this city, has a Leyden jar so constructed, that a full charge of electricity can be passed through the system without exciting any sensation; other than a slight twinge—he can produce a profuse perspiration in 20 minutes—and if there is no fallacy in the thing, it will be an important discovery.

Extracts of letters dated Liverpool, 4th and 5th of June.

"Within the last few days our flour market has become more steady, and higher prices have been generally asked by the holders. Yesterday about 5000 barrels were taken by the trade at 44 a 45s and some small lots of Philadelphia have been sold at 46 per bbl. For wheat too, there is more demand both here and in London. The weather is very fine, but if it continues much longer without rain, the country will suffer. Cotton is steady at 20d a 21d for Upland; 21 a 23d for New-Orleans, and 3s a 3s 10d per lb. for Sea Islands.

American rice in bond may be quoted at 36s per cwt and 45s would be given for duty paid. The sales of ashes are very limited at our quotations, viz.: Boston pots, 54 a 55s; New-York do 53 a 54; Montreal, 52 a 53; pearls, 55 6 a 56s 6d per cwt." — [Baltimore Patriot.]

FROM ST. AUGUSTINE.

A gentleman from St. Augustine, who left it on the 4th inst. informs us that there are not more than one hundred troops in the fort—and that they were on half allowance, provisions being very scarce. Our informant contradicts the report that preparations were making to resist the American troops, should they make an attack; on the contrary, it was openly avowed that if a demand was made for its surrender by general Jackson, the governor would give it up!

We also learn, that no vessel with provisions and money for the garrison, had arrived at Augustine, as was reported a few days since. A schooner with provisions from Havana, bound for Augustine, was captured near the latter port, by a patriot privateer, in May last, the provisions taken out and the vessel scuttled. There were a number of Americans at Augustine, on the St. John's, and elsewhere in the Floridas, purchasing upland, under the expectation that the provinces would soon fall into the possession of the United States. — [Savannah Rep. July 14.]

From the Richmond Compiler, July 20.

MISERIES OF PRINTERS.

Among the complaints, which the editors of our Newspapers have to make, and they are most certainly not "few nor far between" is that most crying sin of negligence in many country post-offices. After we have been at all the pains of collecting news, seeing the paper set up, worked from the press, directed to subscribers, and carefully depositing them in the post-office, our whole labor is sometimes set at naught by the remissness of a country post-master. He will not forward the paper to the subscriber, or to the neighboring offices. Sometimes the packet which is addressed to his own office—let it arrive ever so safely into his own hands, never reaches the different individuals for whom it was intended. Sometimes the Post-master itches to learn the news himself—opens the paper, cuts it over, throws it down, and it is never replaced in the box. Sometimes he hands out a paper to a particular friend, who never thinks of handing it back. Sometimes the mail is opened in a back room in the presence of his neighbors who very unmercifully help themselves, and pocket papers, for which they have never paid one cent.—Promises in these cases are scarcely ever fulfilled.—

"Only lend me the paper for one hour, sir, and I will be sure to return it." The sheet is found to possess some particular attraction: either a great battle, a pretty song, or a recipe for the tooth-ache, and he

never remembers to return it, until the next mail day, when the paper is lost, and an apology is made for his negligence.—Sometimes instead of the back-room of a store, the mail is carried to the bar or passage of a public house—where packets are opened by any one, and papers purloined, with as little ceremony, as if they were the property of the first finder.—Sometimes the positive instructions of the Post-Master General to report all dead papers, are expressly disregarded, to furnish the Post-Master an opportunity of reading the news or accommodating some neighbor who is good enough to indulge his curiosity at the printer's expence.

The negligence of the Post-Masters, is fraught with very sore evils to the unhappy editors. His subscribers tax him with postage and murmur. Some refuse to pay for papers which they have never received.—Many, who wish to take the paper, are prevented by the uncertainty of its transmission. Papers are sent on from year to year, to a particular gentleman, and when the printer calls for his pay, lo! his chagrin in finding it to have been a dead one, that the Post Master kept it for his own use, and that the subscriber is dead, or run away.

It is time to put a stop to these crying evils. They cry from every quarter, north, south, east, and west—with this distinction that the more county officers are on the Mail line, the more frequent are the failures, and the sorrier the evil. As might be supposed, these complaints are not confined to the United States—they are made by the English printers, and perhaps more so with us, for in this country, there is a tax upon each paper, which passes into the Post-Master's pocket—this may in some little degree lead him to take a little more care of it, that he may receive his postage on it; but in Great Britain there is no postage paid upon them.

In an English print, now before us, of last December, we find that the nuisance had become so great in Ireland as to call for the interposition of the General Post-Office in Dublin—the following orders were accordingly issued:

1st. "That where a Post-Master, on opening his Mail, shall find that *Paper* which he thinks should have reached his Office, has not arrived, he will, by letter, acquaint the *Secretary* with the circumstance, and name of the *Subscriber*, whose paper may appear to be missing.

2d. "No paper is to be delivered by the *Subscriber*, or to his *Messenger* or *Servant*, known to be such.

3d. "That under no pretence, either with or without the consent of a *Subscriber*, shall a *deputy* open and read a *Newspaper*, previous to its being delivered to its *Owner*, and of course, under his official care. If *Subscribers* are willing that Post-Masters should have the benefit of reading their *Papers*, it must be after, not while they have official custody of them.

4th. "That no deputy will, under any authority, either written or verbal, permit any *Paper* to be opened, and read by any *Person* but the *Subscriber* to whom it is addressed. If *Subscribers* are willing to permit *Persons* to read their *Papers*, it must be after the Post-Office has discharged its duty, in delivering it to *themselves*, or their *Messengers*, known to be such. Post-Offices must not be converted into reading-rooms.

Such a practice, while it must add to, if not create, the very evil complained of affords the very same advantages with Subscribers, to persons who thereby contribute nothing either to the Post-Office, the Stamp-Office, or the Editor. Deputy Post-Masters must not be Agents in *Acts*, which have a direct tendency to injure one Branch of Public Revenue and by curtailing the Circulation of Newspapers, interfere with the Interests of the Press.

In the Circular upon this subject it is very properly observed, that "A Newspaper once confided to the Post-Office, is as sacred, in the eyes of the Post-Master General, as a Letter—and it cannot be purloined, tampered with, or abused, without violating the solemn obligation which every person entrusted with the public correspondence is bound by.—Although Newspapers do not yield postage, their uninterrupted circulation is immediately connected with the Privilege of Parliament; and while they contribute largely to the happiness of the country, through another Branch of the Revenue, the Stamp-Office, the Post-Masters-General are not unmindful that the property thus contributing to the State belongs to *individuals*, whose interest cannot be infringed upon, without lessening the Public Revenue."

The 3d and 4th instructions are particularly good—and the sound lesson of public morals, which is preached by the whole extract, is eminently worthy of attention.—May not some additional regulations be necessary in this Country? And may not the Post-Master-General find in these instructions some hints for himself to work upon?

Among a number of original and select articles in the Democratic Press, it is mentioned that Mr. T. Wilkie of Paternoster Row, London, is preparing to publish the dramatic works of Mr. Sheridan, to which will be prefixed a correct life of the author.

Mr. Richard Hand proposes to publish by a subscription, a Treatise on the Art of Painting on Glass, which corrects an erroneous impression, that the ancients excelled in the art, and denies that the art has been lost.

A material for roofing is used in England

which is both cheap and durable. It is formed by slipping sheets of coarse paper, (such as button makers use) in boiling tar, and nailing them on boards or laths, exactly in the manner of slates. The whole is afterwards coated over with a mixture of pitch and powdered charcoal, chalk or brick dust. Roofs covered in this way are said to have lasted 50 years without repairs.

Miss Lucy Aikin, in London, is preparing for the press, *Memoirs of the court of Queen Elizabeth*; with biographical anecdotes, &c. &c. of an interesting period of English history.

The first volume of the *History of Great Britain*, from 1688 to 1789, is shortly expected to appear in England from the pen of Sir Jas. Mackintosh.

The University of Dorpat, in Russia

contains 300 students, a philosophical cabinet, and a library of 30,000 volumes.

The Emperor of Austria has despatched to the Brazils many learned men in the different sciences, that he may enrich his dominions with the productions discovered in the New World. M. Schreiber, director of the imperial cabinet of natural history, is to write the account of the voyage.

It is stated that Mr. John Bellamy has finished his twenty years labor on the Hebrew Scripture.

Further extracts from London papers to the 30th of May inclusive, received at the office of the New-York Evening Post, by the packet ship Pacific, capt. Williams.

LONDON, May 20.

Queen's birth day.—Yesterday her majesty completed her 74th year.

We are informed by a correspondent from abroad, that the disputes about territorial arrangements between the king of Bavaria and the grand duke of Baden, are not likely to be settled until the meeting of the high allied sovereigns this autumn.—Our readers will recollect a very animated and interesting correspondence took place, a short time since, between the parties at issue, in consequence of the avowed pretensions of the king of Bavaria to part of the Baden dominions. The letters that passed on that subject, appeared to us of so delicate and confidential a nature, that at first we had some doubts as to their authenticity; but we are informed by our correspondent, that the letters in question actually passed, and that their insertion in the public prints in Germany, may be ascribed to the circumstance of the cabinet of Munich having communicated the documents alluded to, to the foreign envoys accredited at that court.

The agricultural reports from every quarter of the continent appear to be of the most flattering description. Ever since the beginning of April, the weather has been uncommonly warm; the trees are almost all out of blossom; the fruit is set, and the corn mostly in ear, and promises an abundant harvest. The price of corn has fallen rapidly.

"For these thirty years past," says an article from Vienna, "there has not been a more fruitful and productive harvest, and vintage in Austria than we have reason to expect this year. Already, on the 5th of April, we had every where in our fields, even those where snow lay last year at the same time, the finest ears on the corn. The vines have already shoots six inches long. Our apricots are as large as small hen's eggs, and the trees heavily laden with fruit. The price of corn falls in an extraordinary manner."

Kaleidoscope.—A correspondent has made the following curious calculation of the number of changes this wonderful instrument will admit:

"Supposing (he says) the instrument to contain 20 small pieces of glass, &c. and that you make 10 changes in each minute, it will take the inconceivable space of 462,880,399,575 years and 360 days to go through the immense variety of changes it is capable of producing; amounting (according to our frail idea of the nature of things) to an eternity. Or if you take any 12 small pieces, and make 10 changes in each minute, it will then take 33,264 days, or 91 years and 49 days to exhaust its variations. However exaggerated this statement may appear to some, it is actually the case."

Lord Cochrane's new vessel lies in the dry part of the commercial dock, near Rochester. She is of about 200 tons burden; and although she has three masts, with complete pole-rigging, she has also a steam apparatus, so that his lordship is prepared to make his own impetus, when the winds deny it, or when he and they do not agree. She is called the North Pole, and the name is inscribed on her stern—where also the constellation of the Bear is painted, and the North Star being on the Bear's tail.

The Tunisian squadron, which took refuge in Gibraltar, continues to be closely watched and blockaded by a Portuguese squadron, consisting of three frigates and two gallions, whose vigilance is represented as very incommoding to the barbarians. One of the frigates remains constantly in the road, while the rest of the squadron set sail every morning to cruise in the straits. The Tunisians will not venture to sail, fearing the result of an engagement with the Portuguese.

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ORDERS.

It appears that the inhabitants of Leipzig, or rather the booksellers of that city, have determined, by a majority of 101 votes against 10, to permit only Christians to carry on that trade at their usual fairs. The Jews, in consequence, have published an address to their brethren, calling upon them to unite against this intolerant design, and to petition the king of Prussia for leave to establish a fair at Naumburg, to be held twice a year, Easter and Michaelmas.

In this address, they dwell upon the great advantage which Leipzig has derived from its fairs, and add, that those who carry on the greatest traffic there are the Jews, who resort thither from Russia, Turkey, and all Europe. They complain, with great justice, of a proceeding which would have suited better the darkest intolerance of ancient times. We are sorry to observe in the present age, any remains of that persecuting spirit which bigotry and ignorance fostered for many centuries against this race; and we hope the king of Prussia will avail himself of an opportunity to shew that he does not participate in its acts. It is the relic of a barbarous age, and consequently the disgrace of a civilized one.

Glasgow, May 21.

In the number of the New-York Evening Post for the 11th April, there appear the names of four hundred bankrupts advertising for the benefit of the insolvent act.—This is a melancholy proof (added to that of the rapid progress of cupidity among the Americans; who, while they possess the easy means of independence, are content to hazard their all for the chance of obtaining rank among their neighbors for their wealth.

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The daughter of the Spanish consul, who is not so handsome, shall be watched and kept in reserve. The English consul, the Spanish consul, and a Jew, named Benjamin, who is under English protection, who had been already compelled to assume the turban, shall be beheaded."

The day for the execution of this horrid plan was not yet fixed. The Dey seemed to waver in his mind, and disposed to wait, till he saw whether the consuls would submit to have their houses (which according to the treaties are to be considered as arsenals) broken into and plundered, or whether they would make any resistance; in this last case they were to be cut to pieces. He saw clearly that such cruelties would not pass without notice, and said often, "the Christians will probably come and bombard me a little, but I shall find means to make my peace."

Edinburgh Market, June 3. The supply of English wheat this morning was very small—fine foreign was in great demand, having many country buyers at market. A considerable quantity was disposed of, and last Monday's prices were obtained.

Corn Exchange, London, June 1. The supply of English wheat this morning was very small—fine foreign was in great demand, having many country buyers at market. A considerable quantity was disposed of, and last Monday's prices were obtained.

Edinburgh Market, June 3. We had a small quantity of wheat, which rather quickly and is dearer—best, &c; current 36 to 42s.

State of the weather in Alexandria. July 22—At 2 p. m. 81 degrees.

Exchange Coffee-House. MARINE JOURNAL. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA. JULY 22. ARRIVED.

U.S. Spartan, Delano, 8 days from Black Beard's Island, Georgia, with timber for the Navy Yard.

Scho. Dolphin, Reynolds, 4 days from Norfolk; crates to H. Smith & Co. tobacco, to J. Jackson & Co. and cannon for the garrison at Greenleaf's Point. Nothing sound up, inland vessels excepted.

Scho. Eliza, Weeks, at New-York, 20th inst. up for this port.

Scho. Rising Sun, Crocker, hence, ar. at Boston 17th inst. 17 days.

Scho. Philadelphia, Hand, hence, ar. at Philadelphia 20th inst.

Steam Boat Report. The Washington arrived at 5 P. M.—of Mount Vernon, passed a schr. bound up.

We daily see here drunken armed Turks, in troops of 6 or 12 men, robbing about the city and its environs, to plunder the poor Arabs who are attacked by the plague.

The plague has not increased here, but it has spread towards the west, and extended to the two large towns of Oran and Mascara. The whole territory of Algiers suffers under this dreadful disease; there are plenty of people to be seen in the streets. Upon a little excursion which I made on horseback, I met with an incredible number of graves, both on the highways and in the fields. In two country houses, next mine, 17 persons have died, and only 3 remain alive.

It is uncertain whether the Algerine corsairs will go to sea or not; people say no; however, the papers requisite for a cruise have been demanded of the consuls.

How little reliance can be placed on Algerine friendship, appears from an official notice just published, to which the government has seized upon. Genoese brig that was lying in the harbour here, notwithstanding all the remonstrances of the Sardinian vice consul. This brig has been sent to Alexandria, with pilgrims who are going to Mecca.

London, May 27. Lord Cochrane's new vessel lies in the dry part of the commercial dock, near Rochester. She is of about 200 tons burden; and although she has three masts, with complete topmasts, she has also a steam apparatus, so that his lordship is prepared to make his own impetus, when the winds deny it, or when he and they do not agree. She is called the North Pole, and the name is inscribed on her stern—where also the constellation of the Bear is painted, and the North Star being on the Bear's tail.

The Tunisian squadron, which took refuge in Gibraltar, continues to be closely watched and blockaded by a Portuguese squadron, consisting of three frigates and two gallions, whose vigilance is represented as very incommoding to the barbarians. One of the frigates remains constantly in the road, while the rest of the squadron set sail every morning to cruise in the straits. The Tunisians will not venture to sail, fearing the result of an engagement with the Portuguese.

May 28. It appears the inhabitants of Leipsic, or rather the booksellers of that city, have determined, by a majority of 101 votes against 10, to permit only Christians to carry on that trade at their usual fairs. The Jews, in consequence, have published an address to their brethren, calling upon them to unite against this intolerant design, and to petition the king of Prussia for leave to establish a fair at Naumberg, to be held twice a year, Easter and Michaelmas. In this address, they dwell upon the great advantage which Leipsic has derived from its fairs, and add, that those who carry on the greatest traffic there are the Jews, who resort thither from Russia, Turkey, and all Europe. They complain, with great justice, of a proceeding which would have suited better the darkest intolerance of ancient times. We are sorry to observe in the present age, any remains of that persecuting spirit which bigotry and ignorance fostered for many centuries against this race; and we hope the king of Prussia will avail himself of an opportunity to shew that he does not participate in its acts: It is the relic of a barbarous age, and consequently the disgrace of a civilized one.

Glasgow, May 21. In the number of the New-York Evening Post for the 11th April, there appear the names of four hundred bankrupts advertising for the benefit of the insolvent act. This is a melancholy proof (added to that from the number of the poor in New-York) of the rapid progress of cupidity among the Americans; who, while they possess the easy means of independence, are content to hazard them for the chance of obtaining rank among their neighbors for their wealth.

By Last Evening's Mail.

New-York, July 20. Glasgow papers to the 5th June, containing London dates to the 2d, are received by the ship Niagara, Captain Lambert, in 42 days from Greenock. They contain, however, very little that we have not been published.

Glasgow Markets, May 30.

Sales of Cotton—Sea Island 3s 7 per lb; Novels 21s 22s; N. Orleans 28s. Pub. sales—Sea Island 3s 4; 1220 packages were sold during the week.

Corn Exchange, London, June 1.

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Sunday School Lessons, &c.

FOR SALE at the office of the National Messenger, Georgetown, D. C. Lessons for Sunday Schools, in sets. Cards of the Alphabet. Sunday School Constitutions.

Class papers. Sunday School Catechisms, containing Hymns and Prayers for children and adults—by the dozen or gross.

And a good collection of entertaining Tracts.

July 22.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

LOST, supposed to have been stolen, from the mail stage between Alexandria and Washington, on Thursday morning the 2d inst. a small black

Leather Travelling Trunk,

containing wearing apparel of various descriptions, marked W. BARNEWALL, with sundry letters and papers of no use but to the owner. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of said Trunk, with its contents, to the subscribers, in Alexandria.

BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

July 20

1w

Claret.

A FEW cases of Medoc Claret, of a superior quality, for sale by

JULY 20 LAWRAZON & FOWLE.

French Plaster.

ONE hundred and fifty tons on board the ship Washington, for sale by

JULY 20 LAWRAZON & FOWLE.

Fresh Lemons, &c.

FIFTY boxes Lisbon Lemons, in fine order, just received from New-York, For sale by

JULY 20 BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

July 20

1w

Rum, Molasses and Sugar.

LANDING this day from schr. George Washington, capt. Jackson, 15 puncheons St. Vincent's Rum 15 bbls Retailing Molasses 20 bbls Barbados Sugar

For sale by JNO. JACKSON & CO.

July 17

2w

Molasses, Paper, &c.

EIGHTY bbls choice retailing molasses

600 reams writing paper

20 bbls whiskey—for sale by

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

July 10

2w

Sugars, Wines, &c.

FORTY-FOUR hogheads Barbadoes

and Martinique Sugars

46 boxes Claret Wine

6 pipes Brandy

8 do L. P. Madeira Wine

3 bbls 60 kegs prime Chewing Tobacco

Just received and for sale by

JOHN JACKSON & CO.

July 10

2w

John H. Ladd & Co.

AVE received and offer for sale,

60 bbls N. E. Rum

25 do Prime Pork [Shoes

8 cases men's, boys' and children's

4 do Thread

July 10

2w

Choice Wines and Liquors.

shall be good workmen, and will

have constant employment and the best of wages. Apply in Alexandria or Ft. Washington.

B. LAWS.

July 11

131st JY

A Dry Nurse.

WHO can come well recommended as

to character and disposition, may

obtain good wages and an eligible situation

by applying at the office of the Gazette.—

None other need apply. A middle aged or

elderly colored woman, accustomed to the

care of children, would be preferred.

July 11

2w

Cheapside Hotel, Baltimore.

(LATE SINNERS).

WILLIAM GARNER, formerly of A-

lexandria, having entered upon that

Old Established Stand,

in the neighborhood of the Shipping and

Mercantile interests, and of the principal

public institutions, respectively solicits a

confirmation of the patronage of 20 to

30 permanent Boarders, as well as Mer-

chants and Travellers in general arriving in Baltimore.

Garnier is well aware that professions alone would but ill requite those who may,

from the eligibility of the stand, resort to it;

and he will, therefore, only assure his

customers,

Alexandria

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

To Rent,

The two-story frame House on Union, between King and Prince streets, recently occupied by Geo. K. Wise. Immediate possession will be given. Apply to THOMAS LOWE.

To Rent,

On liberal terms, for one or more years, The subscriber's wharf and ware-houses thereon, at the lower end of Wolfe-street, adjoining Messrs. Wm. Witch & Co.'s Lumber Yard, which for convenience in respect to vessels, or accommodation for an extensive business, is at least equal to any situation in town, having an east front of 98 and a north one of 90 feet; the water being sufficiently deep for any sized vessel. Also is attached a commissary Yard extending west 200 feet. ISAAC ENTWISLE.

July 1

2w

Indian Queen Tavern.

The subscriber offers for sale the Lease on the House he now occupies as a TAV'N, which has four and half years to run. It is one of the most eligible and central situations in town, and commands a large share of country custom. He also offers all the household and kitchen Furniture, Servants, &c.

Immediate possession will be given. JAMES SHETHAR.

June 26

5w

To Rent,

The Brick Warehouse at the corner of Prince & Union streets, now occupied by Caldwell & Jackson—the stand for a grocery, ship chandlery, or auction store, equal to any in the place—immediate possession can be given.

Also to Rent,

The Compting Room, and part of all the Brick Warehouse occupied by Lindsay & Hill—Possession given on the 1st of Aug. May 25 LAWRSON & FOWLE.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the large Brick Building lately occupied by him in the town of Alexandria, together with most of the essential articles of Furniture attached to it. The whole will be sold on the most reasonable terms. He also offers for sale, an excellent Philadelphia built carriage, and a pair of well broke horses. W. H. FITZHUGH.

Ravensworth, June 25—dwtWf

Plaster Land.

The subscriber offers for sale a FARM of 450 acres, being part of the tract whereon he resides in Faquier county, Va. More than one-third of this Farm is in timber, and is land of the highest quality. The cleared land is in good heart, having had the advantage of a clover lay, and no soil being more susceptible of plaster improvement. He would also dispose of a lot of 50 acres, the whole of which is in timber, and is first-rate tobacco and meadow land. On this lot has been erected a well built saw mill, contiguous to which at the confluence of Broad and Mill runs is a most valuable site for a merchant mill. No property is better worth the attention of a person wishing to engage in such business. On the first mentioned farm is a commodious overseer's house, a new barn, stables, corn houses and negro quarters, and about 20 acres of timothy meadow.

THOMAS TURNER,

Near Hay Market Post-Office.

June 26

2w

Notice.

THE subscribers who are executors to the last will and testament of col. John Fitzgerald, and wishing to settle close and adjust the amount of his arrears to the government, will dispose of by private contract that well known and valuable 87 acre lot adjoining the city of Alexandria, (subject to the dower right of the widow) nearly whereon is the celebrated Federal Spring, and a portion of said lot is on a commanding and beautiful eminence well adapted for a dwelling house. They will also sell the Distillery lot nearly adjoining Mr. Hunter's Ship Yard, with sundry articles thereto appertaining, as a large Still-Worm, &c. They will also dispose of a half acre lot handsomely situated near the Academy and Mr. Cleon Moore's.

Application may be made either jointly or separately to the subscribers, who are empowered by the Comptroller of the Treasury to give any reasonable time for the payment of the purchase money on approved securities.

THOS. A. DIGGES, of Warburton.

JAMES KEITH, of Alexandria.

June 26.

1m

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of David Boyle, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, or give their bonds or notes for the same; otherwise suits will be immediately instituted against them. Those having claims will please present them properly authenticated. By order of the Administrator,

JOHN KING.

TIMOTHY BRUNDIGE, &c. Atts.

JAMES REED.

Dumfries, Virginia, July 14

4w

600 acres of Land for sale.

THIS Tract is situated in Westmoreland county, Virginia, adjacent to Mr. Garrett Hunter's Plantation, and contiguous to the waters of the Potomac. The neighborhood is good—water excellent, and very desirable situations for building. A considerable proportion of the land is well timbered, besides a good deal of cedar, pine and other wood, sufficiently convenient to make it an object for those who may be disposed to send it to market—it is nearly equi-distant from Baltimore, Washington and Norfolk.

Any one wishing to purchase may apply to ROGER JONES.

Also, a very valuable LOT, containing 140 acres, being a part of the late Mr. John Turpentine's tract—within 6 miles of Georgetown, 3 from the Little Falls Bridge, and near to the turnpike leading from thence to Wiley's, in Fairfax county. A great proportion of this land is exceedingly well timbered, and that part which is not, is so recently cleared as to be in an active state for cultivation, and already in a productive condition.—For terms, apply to PARSON C. JONES, Esq. in Leesburg, Va. or to R. JONES.

March 30

Sale of Property in Alex'a.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from William Wilson to the subscriber, will be sold upon the premises on the fourth day of August next, to commence at the hour of 12 o'clock of that day, the following Lots of Ground in the town of Alexandria:

One lot lying on the south side of Queen and west side of Water street, beginning at the intersection of said streets, running southwardly and binding on Water street 55 feet 6 inches, thence westwardly parallel to Queen street 89 feet 10 inches, thence northwardly parallel to Water street 55 feet 6 inches, thence with Queen street to the beginning.

One other lot upon the east of Water street and south of Queen street, beginning upon Water street at its intersection with a 20 foot alley (Mr. Thompson's) and running eastwardly with said alley 100 feet, thence northwardly parallel to Water street 55 feet 6 inches, thence westwardly parallel to Queen street 100 feet to Water street, thence with it to the beginning.

One other lot lying on the south side of Queen and east of Water street, beginning upon Queen street 133 feet 4 inches east of Water street, running eastwardly with Queen street 33 feet 4 inches, thence southwardly parallel to Water street 33 feet 3 inches, thence westwardly parallel to Queen street 33 feet 4 inches, thence northwardly parallel to Water street to the beginning.

And one other lot beginning on said alley 100 feet east of Water street, running eastwardly with said alley 38 feet 4 inches, thence northwardly parallel to Water street 85 feet 3 inches, thence westwardly parallel to said alley 33 feet 4 inches, thence southwardly to the beginning.

Also, one undivided moiety of that lot on the west side of Water street and north side of Queen street, on which is erected a large and well finished brick house, and a vacant lot adjoining to the north, fronting on Water street 30 feet.—The other moiety, belonging to the estate of Dr. James Kennedy, deceased, will be offered for sale and may be purchased at the same time on the same terms.

Conveyances will be made to the purchasers upon granting notes with approved endorsers, payable by equal portions in 6, 9 and 12 months, and upon being further secured by a deed of trust upon the property sold and conveyed.

JAMES KEITH, Trustee.

July 6

mthA4

50 Dollars Reward.

ASCONDED from the Glass-works in Washington City, a Negro fellow named ROBERT—calls himself ROBERT ALLEN. He is the property of Mrs. Vinder A. Latimer of Prince George country—He is about six feet high, rather delicate for his height, has a very black skin, broad flat nose, large feet and hands, and a very pleasing countenance when spoken to. He took with him a green cloth coat, a new fur hat with sash around it—his other clothing not recollect. I will give 20 dollars if he is apprehended in the District of Columbia—25 dollars if taken in the state of Maryland—and the above reward if taken out of the state, and all reasonable expenses paid. MARTIN A. WELLS.

July 16

7*



A BATTALION Court of Enquiry of the first and second Battalion, first Regiment, second Brigade Militia of the District of Columbia, will be held at the court house on Friday the 24th inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of assessing fines for non-attendance at the musters in April, May and June.

Subscriptions will be received by JAMES KENNEDY & SONS.

July 20

4w

Refreshments.

Mr. JONES.

R EPECTFULLY inform the gentlemen of Alexandria that his Tavern on Jones's Point, adjoining this town, is opened in a superior manner for their accommodation, having laid in a stock of the best wines and spirits, and can furnish them with any refreshments that are wanted.

Wanted to Hire

By the month or year, a decent woman accustomed to house work.—None need apply who cannot bring an unexceptionable character.

July 2—thm2w

Notice.

THE delinquent stockholders in the Leesburg Turnpike Road Company will please to take notice, that their first instalment, required by the president and directors of said company, of ten dollars on each share of stock by them subscribed, was due and payable on the first day of Sept. last—the second instalment of ten dollars on each share on the first day of Jan. and the third instalment of ten dollars on each share will be due on the first day of July next, and if not punctually paid on or before the 15th of Aug. next, they will be dealt with as the law directs.

SAM'L CARR, Treas.

Leesburg, June 22

5w

District of Columbia, to wit:

County of Alexandria, April Term, 1818.

In CHANCERY.

William B. Stewart—Complainant,

v. Leroy P. Leland and Jacob Hellrigle—Defendants.

THE defendant Leroy P. Leland not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Leroy P. Leland is not an inhabitant of this district; On motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of November court next, and enter his appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Jacob Hellrigle do not pay away, secrete or convey the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Leroy P. Leland, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said court.

Teste. G. DENEALE, C. C.

June 30

Th2m

Dr. Thomson's System of Chemistry.

IN FOUR VOLUMES OCTAVO.

THE preceding edition of Dr. Thomson's Chemistry, had acquired so much reputation both in England and upon the continent of Europe, that a new edition, comprising the new facts with which the science had been enriched, and the new views of the subject which extended knowledge had suggested as indispensable, was eagerly looked for by the scientific world. A new edition has accordingly appeared, wherein the former edition of five volumes has been condensed into four.

All the new discoveries, and all the new theories of Chemical Phenomena, have been considered and embraced in the present improved edition: so that it is indispensable to the chemical student, as presenting the only condensed view of the changes and alterations in chemical doctrine, which the discoveries of the last ten years have suggested. No apology therefore can be necessary for reprinting such a book in this country; for the press does not furnish a substitute for it. But, there is so much theoretical suggestion—so much abstruse calculation—so much fact of dubious authority—and so much dubious validity—that notes and illustrations are absolutely necessary, not merely to render the book more useful, but more intelligible.

Under these impressions, I thought fit to write notes in illustration (and sometimes in contradiction) of the work itself, rather than to make any abridgement of it. Those who wish to know the modern views of chemical science, must peruse it; and to very many, who will be anxious to study it, elucidation will be necessary. I have endeavoured to supply these, to the best of my ability; regardless whether my own opinions are in dissonance or coincidence with those of my author; leaving to the reader to decide between us.

The work will be published, with notes and illustrations, in four volumes 8vo.

THOMAS COOPER, M. D.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on a superfine paper, with a new small pica type; and will be published early in the ensuing summer.

II. It will be illustrated with a number of cuts, of which several have been necessarily added to the London edition.

III. It will be delivered to subscribers at \$12—to non-subscribers at \$14, in boards. The London edition sells for \$18.

Subscriptions will be received by JAMES KENNEDY & SONS.

May 28

4w

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

—All kind of goods which are on

limitation and the prices of which are

established, can at any time be viewed

and purchased at the lowest limitation

and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Ship Timber, &c.

THE subscriber, residing on Mattawoman Creek, in Charles County, Maryland, will dispose of (standing) a large quantity of first rate White Oak Ship Timber, Wharf Logs, Timber suited for Staves, Plank, Scantling, or other purposes, in any quantity; likewise several thousand cords Oak Wood. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to apply at the terms will be moderate, and there is navigable water to the spot.

W. MASON.

May 8

5w

For the prevention and cure of

BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS

is recommended.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

THIS Medicine has been attended

with a degree of success highly grateful

to the inventor's feelings in several parts

of the West Indies and in the Southern

and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons

can be adduced, who have reason to